

Reprinted April 11, 2003

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 144

DIGEST OF SB 144 (Updated April 10, 2003 3:49 PM - DI 105)

Citations Affected: IC 31-34; IC 35-42; IC 35-44; IC 35-50; noncode.

Synopsis: Sexual offenses. Removes certain defenses related to sexual misconduct with a minor. Makes the offense of sexual misconduct with a minor that involves deadly force, a deadly weapon, or a drug or controlled substance a "crime of violence" for purposes of the law concerning consecutive and concurrent sentencing where the defendant is at least 18 years of age and the victim is 14 or 15 years of age. Provides a child is a child in need of services if the child lives in the same household with another child who is the victim of a sex crime. Creates a rebuttable presumption that a child is a child in need of services if: (1) the child lives in the same household with another child who is the victim of a sex crime; and (2) the person who committed the sex crime resides in house with the child presumed to be a child in need of services. Provides a defense to a charge of trafficking with an inmate. Provides that certain penal facility employees are entitled to a review of an adverse employment determination based upon trafficking with an inmate.

Effective: January 1, 2001 (retroactive); July 1, 2003.

Bowser, Long, Antich, Wyss

(HOUSE SPONSORS — LAWSON L, FOLEY, DICKINSON)

January 7, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal, Civil and Public Policy.

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January 16, 2003, reported favorably — Do Pass.
January 21, 2003, read second time, ordered engrossed.
January 22, 2003, engrossed.
January 23, 2003, read third time, passed. Yeas 50, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

March 4, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. April 8, 2003, amended, reported — Do Pass.

April 10, 2003, read second time, ordered engrossed. Reread second time, amended,

ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 144

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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            SECTION 1. IC 31-34-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 2
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child
 3
         in need of services if before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of
 4
         age:
 5
              (1) the child is the victim of a sex offense under:
 6
                 (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
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                 (B) IC 35-42-4-2;
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                 (C) IC 35-42-4-3;
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                 (D) IC 35-42-4-4;
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                 (E) IC 35-42-4-7;
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                 (F) IC 35-42-4-9;
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                 (G) IC 35-45-4-1;
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                 (H) IC 35-45-4-2; or
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                 (I) IC 35-46-1-3; and
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              (2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that the child:
16
                 (A) is not receiving; and
17
                 (B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive
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1	intervention of the court.
2	(b) A child is a child in need of services if before the child
3	becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
4	(1) the child lives in the same household as a child who is the
5	victim of a sex offense under:
6	(A) IC 35-42-4-1;
7	(B) IC 35-42-4-2;
8	(C) IC 35-42-4-3;
9	(D) IC 35-42-4-4;
10	(E) IC 35-42-4-7;
11	(F) IC 35-42-4-9;
12	(G) IC 35-45-4-1;
13	(H) IC 35-45-4-2; or
14	(I) IC 35-46-1-3; and
15	(2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that the
16	child:
17	(A) is not receiving; and
18	(B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the
19	coercive intervention of the court.
20	SECTION 2. IC 31-34-12-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A rebuttable presumption
23	is raised that a child is a child in need of services if the state
24	establishes that:
25	(1) another child in the same household is the victim of a sex
26	offense described in IC 31-34-1-3; and
27	(2) the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3:
28	(A) was committed by an adult who lives in the household
29	with the child; and
30	(B) resulted in a conviction of the adult or a judgment
31	under IC 31-34-11-2 as it relates to the child against whom
32	the sex offense was committed.
33	(b) The following may not be used as grounds to rebut the
34	presumption under subsection (a):
35	(1) The child who is the victim of the sex offense described in
36	IC 31-34-1-3 is not genetically related to the adult who
37	committed the act but the child presumed to be the child in
38	need of services under this section is genetically related to the
39	adult who committed the act.
40	(2) The child who is the victim of the sex offense described in
41	IC 31-34-1-3 differs in age from the child presumed to be the
42	child in need of services under this section.



1	(c) A child presumed to be a child in need of services under this
2	section may not be taken into custody or emergency custody under
3	IC 31-34-2 unless the court first finds cause to take the child into
4	custody or emergency custody following a hearing in which the
5	parent, guardian, or custodian of the child is accorded the rights
6	described in IC 31-34-4-6(a)(2) through IC 31-34-4-6(a)(5).
7	SECTION 3. IC 35-42-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) A person at least
9	eighteen (18) years of age who, with a child at least fourteen (14) years
10	of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age, performs or submits to
11	sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct commits sexual
12	misconduct with a minor, a Class C felony. However, the offense is:
13	(1) a Class B felony if it is committed by a person at least
14	twenty-one (21) years of age; and
15	(2) a Class A felony if it is committed by using or threatening the
16	use of deadly force, if it is committed while armed with a deadly
17	weapon, if it results in serious bodily injury, or if the commission
18	of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the
19	victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1))
20	or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing
21	that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled
22	substance without the victim's knowledge.
23	(b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who, with a child at
24	least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age,
25	performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or
26	the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of
27	either the child or the older person, commits sexual misconduct with
28	a minor, a Class D felony. However, the offense is:
29	(1) a Class C felony if it is committed by a person at least
30	twenty-one (21) years of age; and
31	(2) a Class B felony if it is committed by using or threatening the
32	use of deadly force, while armed with a deadly weapon, or if the
33	commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim,
34	without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in
35	IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in
36	IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the
37	drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
38	(c) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that

(d) It is a defense that the child is or has ever been married.

the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the

conduct. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense



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described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).

1	However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in
2	subsection $(a)(2)$ or $(b)(2)$.
3	SECTION 4. IC 35-44-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-1999,
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2001 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this
6	section, "juvenile facility" means the following:
7	(1) A secure facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-114) in which a
8	child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting
9	adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of
10	services or a delinquent child.
11	(2) A shelter care facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-117) in which
12	a child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting
13	adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of
14	services or a delinquent child.
15	(b) A person who, without the prior authorization of the person in
16	charge of a penal facility or juvenile facility knowingly or intentionally:
17	(1) delivers, or carries into the penal facility or juvenile facility
18	with intent to deliver, an article to an inmate or child of the
19	facility;
20	(2) carries, or receives with intent to carry out of the penal facility
21	or juvenile facility, an article from an inmate or child of the
22	facility; or
23	(3) delivers, or carries to a work site worksite with the intent to
24	deliver, alcoholic beverages to an inmate or child of a jail work
25	crew or community work crew;
26	commits trafficking with an inmate, a Class A misdemeanor. However,
27	the offense is a Class C felony if the article is a controlled substance or
28	a deadly weapon.
29	(c) It is a defense to a charge under subsection (b)(1) that the
30	article delivered to an inmate or child is:
31	(1) not contraband or prohibited property (as defined in
32	IC 11-11-2-1);
33	(2) necessary for the health or safety of the inmate or child;
34	and
35	(3) delivered because the facility has not provided the inmate
36	or child with the article after the inmate, the child, or an
37	employee of the facility has requested the article.
38	SECTION 5. IC 35-50-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2001,
39	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "crime of violence"
41	means:
42	(1) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);



1	(2) attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1);
2	(3) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3);
3	(4) involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4);
4	(5) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
5	(6) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5);
6	(7) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
7	(8) rape (IC 35-42-4-1);
8	(9) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2);
9	(10) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3);
.0	(11) sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A felony
.1	(IC 35-42-4-9); under IC 35-42-4-9(a)(2) or a Class B felony
2	under IC 35-42-4-9(b)(2);
3	(12) robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony
4	(IC 35-42-5-1);
.5	(13) burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony
.6	(IC 35-43-2-1); or
.7	(14) causing death when operating a motor vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
8	(b) As used in this section, "episode of criminal conduct" means
9	offenses or a connected series of offenses that are closely related in
20	time, place, and circumstance.
21	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the court shall
22	determine whether terms of imprisonment shall be served concurrently
23	or consecutively. The court may consider the aggravating and
24	mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b) and IC 35-38-1-7.1(c)
25	in making a determination under this subsection. The court may order
26	terms of imprisonment to be served consecutively even if the sentences
27	are not imposed at the same time. However, except for crimes of
28	violence, the total of the consecutive terms of imprisonment, exclusive
29	of terms of imprisonment under IC 35-50-2-8 and IC 35-50-2-10, to
30	which the defendant is sentenced for felony convictions arising out of
31	an episode of criminal conduct shall not exceed the presumptive
32	sentence for a felony which is one (1) class of felony higher than the
33	most serious of the felonies for which the person has been convicted.
34	(d) If, after being arrested for one (1) crime, a person commits
35	another crime:
86	(1) before the date the person is discharged from probation,
37	parole, or a term of imprisonment imposed for the first crime; or
88	(2) while the person is released:
39	(A) upon the person's own recognizance; or
10	(B) on bond;
1	the terms of imprisonment for the crimes shall be served consecutively,
12	regardless of the order in which the crimes are tried and sentences are



l	imposed.
2	(e) If a court determines under IC 35-50-2-11 that a person used a
3	firearm in the commission of the offense for which the person was
4	convicted, the term of imprisonment for the underlying offense and the
5	additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 must be
6	served consecutively.

SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] An employee of a penal facility who has been the subject of an adverse employment decision based on a violation of IC 35-44-3-9 (b)(1) involving the delivery of an article that is not contraband or prohibited property (as defined in IC 11-11-2-1) after January 1, 2002, and before July 1, 2003, is entitled to a redetermination of any employment action taken in response to the violation, including but not limited to a rehearing or reinstatement.

SECTION 7. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] This act applies only to crimes committed after June 30, 2003.





SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Long be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 144.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Criminal, Civil and Public Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 144, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is made to Senate Bill 144 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

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SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senators Antich and Wyss be added as coauthors of Engrossed Senate Bill 144.

BOWSER

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 144, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 31-34-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) A child is a child in need of services if before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:

- (1) the child is the victim of a sex offense under:
 - (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
 - (B) IC 35-42-4-2;
 - (C) IC 35-42-4-3;
 - (D) IC 35-42-4-4;
 - (E) IC 35-42-4-7;
 - (F) IC 35-42-4-9;
 - (G) IC 35-45-4-1;
 - (H) IC 35-45-4-2; or
 - (I) IC 35-46-1-3; and
- (2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that the child:
 - (A) is not receiving; and
 - (B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the coercive intervention of the court.
- (b) A child is a child in need of services if before the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age:
 - (1) the child lives in the same household as a child who is the victim of a sex offense under:
 - (A) IC 35-42-4-1;
 - (B) IC 35-42-4-2;
 - (C) IC 35-42-4-3;
 - (D) IC 35-42-4-4;
 - (E) IC 35-42-4-7;
 - (F) IC 35-42-4-9;
 - (G) IC 35-45-4-1;
 - (H) IC 35-45-4-2; or (I) IC 35-46-1-3; and
 - (2) the child needs care, treatment, or rehabilitation that the
 - (A) is not receiving; and
 - (B) is unlikely to be provided or accepted without the

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coercive intervention of the court.

SECTION 2. IC 31-34-12-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 4.5. (a)** A rebuttable presumption is raised that a child is a child in need of services if the state establishes that:

- (1) another child in the same household is the victim of a sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3; and
- (2) the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3:
 - (A) was committed by an adult who lives in the household with the child; and
 - (B) resulted in a conviction of the adult or a judgment under IC 31-34-11-2 as it relates to the child against whom the sex offense was committed.
- (b) The following may not be used as grounds to rebut the presumption under subsection (a):
 - (1) The child who is the victim of the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3 is not genetically related to the adult who committed the act but the child presumed to be the child in need of services under this section is genetically related to the adult who committed the act.
 - (2) The child who is the victim of the sex offense described in IC 31-34-1-3 differs in age from the child presumed to be the child in need of services under this section.
- (c) A child presumed to be a child in need of services under this section may not be taken into custody or emergency custody under IC 31-34-2 unless the court first finds cause to take the child into custody or emergency custody following a hearing in which the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child is accorded the rights described in IC 31-34-4-6(a)(2) through IC 31-34-4-6(a)(5)."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 144 as printed January 17, 2003.)

WEINZAPFEL, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 13, nays 0.

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 144 be returned to the second reading calendar forthwith for the purpose of amendment.

LAWSON L

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 144 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, after line 2, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 35-44-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-1999, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "juvenile facility" means the following:

- (1) A secure facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-114) in which a child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of services or a delinquent child.
- (2) A shelter care facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-117) in which a child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of services or a delinquent child.
- (b) A person who, without the prior authorization of the person in charge of a penal facility or juvenile facility knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) delivers, or carries into the penal facility or juvenile facility with intent to deliver, an article to an inmate or child of the facility:
 - (2) carries, or receives with intent to carry out of the penal facility or juvenile facility, an article from an inmate or child of the facility: or
 - (3) delivers, or carries to a work site worksite with the intent to deliver, alcoholic beverages to an inmate or child of a jail work crew or community work crew;

commits trafficking with an inmate, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class C felony if the article is a controlled substance or a deadly weapon.

- (c) It is a defense to a charge under subsection (b)(1) that the article delivered to an inmate or child is:
 - (1) not contraband or prohibited property (as defined in IC 11-11-2-1);

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- (2) necessary for the health or safety of the inmate or child; and
- (3) delivered because the facility has not provided the inmate or child with the article after the inmate, the child, or an employee of the facility has requested the article.

SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] An employee of a penal facility who has been the subject of an adverse employment decision based on a violation of IC 35-44-3-9 (b)(1) involving the delivery of an article that is not contraband or prohibited property (as defined in IC 11-11-2-1) after January 1, 2002, and before July 1, 2003, is entitled to a redetermination of any employment action taken in response to the violation, including but not limited to a rehearing or reinstatement."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 144 as reprinted April 8, 2003.)

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